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NOTES AND NEWS

Charles Kendall Adams, a member of the council of the American Historical Association and a well-known historical scholar, died at his home in Redlands, California, July 26. Mr. Adams was born in Derby, Vermont, in 1835. In the autumn of 1857 he entered the University of Michigan and received the bachelor's degree four years later. The next year he was appointed instructor in history and Latin in the University of Michigan. From 1867 to 1885 he was professor of history at Michigan, resigning to accept the presidency of Cornell University. The latter position he held till 1892, when he became president of the University of Wisconsin. Because of failing health he found it necessary, about a year ago, to give up his academic work. His work as a teacher of history first gave him reputation and standing in the country at large. As a student in Germany thirty years since, he became interested in German methods of instruction, and helped to introduce into our universities the more modern methods of conducting historical study and investigation. President Adams was not a prolific writer. His best known work is the *Manual of Historical Literature* (1889) which is certainly a monument of patient toil. He was also the author of *Democracy and Monarchy in France From the Inception of the Revolution to the Overthrow of the Second Empire* (1872); *Christopher Columbus, his Life and his Work* (1892). He edited *Representative British Orations* (1884), and was the editor in chief of the *Universal Encyclopædia* (1896).

We are called on to chronicle the death of another American historian and likewise an ex-president of the American Historical Association. Mr. Edward Eggleston died at Thomasville, Georgia, September 2. Born in Indiana in 1837, he was chiefly educated in the country schools of that state. In 1857 he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and served in Indiana and Minnesota. For some years after 1866 he was mostly engaged in editorial work, being for a time editor of the *Independent*. His earlier literary work was in the field of fiction, as the author of clever character studies like *The Hoosier Schoolmaster* and *The Circuit Rider*. One may indeed attribute to such works as these something of historical value and interest, for they describe with strength, humor and insight the life and activities of the Indiana of forty years ago. In later years he devoted his attention almost exclusively to historical writing, publishing successively *History of the United States and its People, for the Use of Schools* (1888); *Household History of the United States and its People* (1888); *First Book in American History* (1889), and also other smaller texts for school classes. His most important con-

tributions to historical literature are *The Beginners of a Nation* (1896), which is a charming narrative of parts of our early colonial history, and *The Transit of Civilization from England to America in the Seventeenth Century* (1901). These two volumes were to constitute portions of what the author called "A History of Life in the United States"—portions of a task for which Dr. Eggleston's studies and talents specially fitted him, but which he has not lived to accomplish.

The interests of Southwestern history have sustained a sad loss in the death of Dr. Lester G. Bugbee, which occurred on March 17. Though not quite thirty-three years old he had already accomplished much. His most important writings are articles on *The Old Three Hundred* (in the Texas Historical Association Quarterly, I.) ; *The Real Saint-Denis* (*ibid.*) ; *What became of the Lively* (*ibid.*) ; *Some Difficulties of a Texas Empresario* (Publications of the Southern History Association, April, 1899) ; *The Texas Frontier, 1820-1825* (*idem*, March, 1900) ; *The Archives of Bexar* (Texas University Record, October, 1899) ; *Slavery in Early Texas* (Political Science Quarterly, XIII.) ; and also he had completed the larger part of a life of Stephen F. Austin. With all of these Dr. Bugbee was a specially effective and popular teacher. His work at the University of Texas, where he was adjunct professor of history, will not soon be forgotten.

Lord Acton, after a year's illness, died June 19, at Tegernsee in Bavaria. Born in 1834, member of Parliament from 1859 to 1865, peer from 1869, lord in waiting to the Queen from 1892 to 1895, adviser of Gladstone, profound lay Catholic theologian and leader against ultramontanes, and in these latter years professor of history at Cambridge, he most impressed his fellowmen as a scholar. Withal he wrote little; an article on the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, another on the German schools of history, the well-known inaugural lecture, and the introduction to Burd's *Il Principe* of Machiavelli are so far the most we have had from him. However, he carried on the "Cambridge Modern History" until failing health compelled him to leave it to others, and it is said that he had been collecting for years material for a general history of civil and religious liberty in Europe. He preferred to know, to absorb rather than write; and by vast reading and a marvelous memory he came to be possibly the most erudite historical student of his day. At the same time he kept details in a large perspective; his fastidious accuracy and passion for completeness might otherwise have savored of pedantry. Thus equipped, he influenced others especially by association and example, his knowledge and counsel being much sought and freely given.

From Germany and Austria comes report of the death of Professor Ihne, author of the *Roman History*; Dr. Julius Köstlin, biographer of Luther; Pastor Tollin, author of studies on the Huguenots and on Servetus; Wilhelm Martens, church historian; Dr. Adolph Beer, who worked particularly in Austrian history of the later eighteenth century; and Dr. Max Büdinger, writer of the Ranke school and in many fields. Also,

from Belgium the death is announced of M. A. Motte, professor in the University of Gand, and student particularly of ancient history and of the religious wars; and from Russia, of Professor Karl Tigerstedt, of the University of Helsingfors, who occupied himself mainly with the history of Finland.

Dr. Henry A. Sill and Dr. Ralph C. H. Catterall have been appointed assistant professors at Cornell, the former to be in charge of ancient history and the latter of modern European history. Dr. Catterall, however, will not take up his work until another year.

Dr. Norman M. Trenholme, of Pennsylvania State College, has been given charge of the work in history at the University of Missouri, with the position of assistant professor. Dr. Jonas Viles goes to the same institution as instructor.

Dr. J. H. Latané, hitherto professor in Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, has become professor at Washington and Lee University.

After all, the International Congress for the Historical Sciences may yet be realized. Dr. Nasi, Italian Minister of Education, Prince Colonna, Mayor of Rome, and Dr. Gorrini, Director of the Archives, as representatives of the committee in charge, announce that the congress will meet in Rome next April.

In the *Revue de Synthèse Historique* for June, M. Xénopol examines at length the second part of Rickert's recent work on "Die Grenzen der naturwissenschaftlichen Begriffsbildung, eine logische Einleitung in die historischen Wissenschaften" (Tübingen and Leipzig, Mohr), and M. Beer discusses Seignobos's "La Méthode Historique Appliquée aux Sciences Sociales."

In April appeared the first number of a periodical entitled *Politisch-anthropologische Revue*, the chief aim of which is "to make the principles of the evolutionary thinking which prevails in the natural sciences of more effect in reference to the social, political and *geistig* development of races and states." It is published monthly, at twelve marks, by L. Woltmann and H. Buhmann (Eisenach, Thüringische Verlagsanstalt).

The *Deutsche Monatschrift*, lately begun by I. Lohmeyer, has already presented several noteworthy articles, particularly: A. Kirchoff, *Das Meer im Leben der Völker und in der Machtstellung der Staaten* (in number 2); Th. Lindner, *Die Entwicklung des deutschen Nationalbewusstseins* (3); and O. Hintze, *Weltgeschichte und Weltpolitik* (5).

It will be of interest that the present Lord Acton has arranged to publish, with Messrs. Macmillan, his father's lectures as professor at Cambridge, one course of which related to the French Revolution and another to general modern history. In conjunction with a reprint of the inaugural lecture, they will form two volumes. It is hoped also, later on, to publish one or more volumes of essays.

Mr. Nelson Case, in an octavo of some four hundred and twenty pages, attempts to set forth the origin and development of the governments of modern Europe, from the fall of the western Roman empire to the close of the nineteenth century: *European Constitutional History* (Cincinnati, Jennings and Pye).

Ten Thousand Miles in Persia, by Major Sykes, besides being a record of travel in eastern and southern Iran contains considerable historical matter, especially with reference to the journeys of Alexander the Great and Marco Polo (London, Murray).

Mention may well be made here of *The Oxford History of Music*, which began to appear early this year. It will consist, when completed, of six volumes. Most histories of music are given especially to biography; this one is to show the continuous evolution of music: it will deal "with the art rather than the artist" (Clarendon Press). We note also the publication of *Music in the History of the Western Church*, by F. Dickinson, with an introduction on religious music among primitive and ancient peoples (New York, Scribners).

The new volumes of the *Encyclopædia Britannica* represent an endeavor to bring that work up to modern requirements; and the additions will be extensive, the third volume going only to "Eld." An index, too, is promised for the completed work—the ninth edition and the new volumes (London, A. and C. Black and the *Times*). We note also the publication of the second volume of *The Jewish Encyclopedia*, covering the subject from "Apocrypha" to "Benash" (Funk and Wagnalls).

Mr. Jonathan Nield has served his fellows not unwell by tabulating several hundred historical novels according to the period in which their scenes are laid: *A Guide to the best Historical Novels and Tales* (Putnams). This list will no doubt supersede the one by Mr. H. C. Bowen, published some twenty years ago.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

The Clarendon Press has issued the first of a series of volumes on the history of Egypt until the Roman conquest: *History of Egypt from the end of the Neolithic Period to the Death of Cleopatra*, by E. A. W. Budge. Vol. I., *Egypt in the Neolithic and Archaic Periods*.

A late book by Mr. C. W. C. Oman treats of the Gracchi, Sulla, Crassus, Cato, Pompey, and Cæsar: *Seven Roman Statesmen of the Later Republic*. It is intended "to show the importance of the personal element in those miserable days of storm and stress" (Longmans). Here also may be noted a fair announcement in the "Heroes of the Nations": *Augustus Cæsar, and the Organization of the Empire of Rome*, by Mr. J. B. Firth (Putnams).

The second volume of *Les Institutions juridiques des Romains*, by M. Éduard Cuq, appeared in the summer; it bears the sub-title: "Le Droit classique et le Droit du Bas-Empire" (Paris, Plon-Nourrit).

The *History of the Roman People* by Professor Charles Seignobos can now be used in American schools. The editor of the translation is Dr. William Fairley, who also adds five chapters on the period from Theodosius I. to Charlemagne (Henry Holt and Co.).

Noteworthy article: A. Bouché-Leclercq, *La Question d'Orient au Temps de Cicéron* (*Revue Historique*, July and September).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY.

Announcement has been made, in the "Heroes of the Nations," of *Mediæval India under Mohammedan Rule*, by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole (Putnams).

Professor Charles Seignobos's *Le Régime Feodal*, which forms the opening chapter of the second volume of the Lavisson-Rambaud *Histoire Générale*, has been done into English under the editorship of Professor Earle W. Dow, and published in an octavo pamphlet of some seventy pages. If it is favorably received in this form it is designed to become one of a series of such publications, with the object of making more available some of the best treatments of specially important subjects in the field of general history (Henry Holt and Co.).

The second and third numbers of the "Opuscules de Critique Historique" relate, like the first, to St. Francis, and are both edited by M. Paul Sabatier: *Description du Manuscrit franciscain de Liegnitz (Silesie)*, and *S. Francisci Legenda Veteris Fragmenta Quædam* (Paris, Fischbacher).

A noteworthy thesis was sustained recently before the Faculty of Letters at Paris by M. Eugène Déprez: *La Papauté, la France et l'Angleterre, 1328-1342*, a detailed study of the origins of the Hundred Years' War (Paris, Fontemoing). Also, M. Déprez plans to supplement this volume with three others, in which he will deal in like manner with the relations between the Papacy, France and England from the treaty of Paris to the peace of Bretigny (1259-1360).

Two notable additions have been made to the Dent-Macmillan "Mediæval Towns": *Prague*, by Count Lützow; and *Cairo*, by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole.

The admirable text-book of medieval history written by M. Charles Bémont for the Monod series for French schools has just appeared in an English version, made under the editorship of Professor George B. Adams (Henry Holt and Co.).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: C. Enlart, *Une Colonie française du Moyen Age: le Royaume de Chypre* (*Minerva*, from August 1); C. Daux, *La Protection apostolique au Moyen Age* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, July).

MODERN HISTORY.

The first volume of "The Cambridge Modern History" is announced for November. Under the general title of *The Renaissance*

are some twenty chapters by near as many writers. Dr. Henry C. Lea, for America, deals with "The Eve of the Reformation." The following list indicates the titles of the remaining volumes: II. The Reformation; III. Wars of Religion; IV. The Thirty Years' War; V. Bourbons and Stuarts; VI. The Eighteenth Century; VII. The United States; VIII. The French Revolution; IX. Napoleon; X. Restoration and Reaction; XI. The Growth of Nationalities; XII. The Latest Age. The successive volumes are to be published in two series, beginning respectively with Vol. I. and Vol. VII.; and it is hoped to issue two each year (The Macmillan Company).

Announcement has been made of a new series of special monographs devoted to the history and literature of the Italian Renaissance: *Biblioteca Storica del Rinascimento*, edited by Signor F. P. Luiso. It will deal with special phases of Renaissance life and culture, with the less known of the humanists and with minor but significant figures in the history of the period. The first volumes on the list are Guido Mazzoni's translation of Munz's book on the precursors of the Renaissance, with additions by the author, and Schiaparelli's *La Casa Fiorentina nei Secoli XIV. et XV.* (Florence, Sansoni).

An English edition has been made of F. Kircheisen's bibliography of Napoleon, already issued in both German and French: *Bibliography of Napoleon* (London, Low). It appears from the preface to be a preparatory work, comprising a selection from some thirty thousand titles. By way of bibliographies in the field of modern history note may also be made of a *Repertorium der neueren Kriegsgeschichte, von * ** (Oldenburg, G. Stalling). It, too, is a selection, prepared primarily for German officers.

A History of the Nineteenth Century Year by Year, by Edward Emerson, Jr. (P. F. Collier), which is designed "to group in moderate compass the central facts of each country's development during the past century in such a way as to make them easily accessible to the inquirer," will be published soon by Messrs. Dodd, Mead and Co. in a new edition.

In *Progress of South Africa in the Century* Dr. Theal practically gives a history of Africa south of the Zambesi from 1795 to 1899, or from the first English occupation of the Cape to the outbreak of the recent Boer war (London, Chambers).

The publication is begun of the diplomatic correspondence between France and Russia from 1814 to 1830, under the care of the president of the Imperial Historical Society of Russia, A. Polovtsoff: *Correspondance diplomatique des Ambassadeurs et Ministres de Russie en France et de France en Russie avec leurs Gouvernements*. Vol. I., 1814-1816 (Paris, L. Conard).

Messrs. Little, Brown and Co. are bringing out a new volume by Captain Mahan under the title *Retrospect and Prospect*. It contains essays on the development of political feeling and outlook in the United States

during the last decade, effect of the war in South Africa on the prestige of the British empire, motives to imperial federation, conditions influencing the distribution of navies, the relation of the Persian Gulf to world politics, and the military rule of obedience.

Among late publications upon contemporary history are : *Conquête de Madagascar (1895-1896)*, by J. Poirier (Paris, H. Charles-Lavauzelle); the third and concluding volume of H. Cordier's *Histoire des Relations de la Chine avec les Puissances Occidentales* (Paris, Alcan); the second volume of *The Times History of the War in South Africa*, by L. S. Amery, which is said to deserve almost unreserved praise (London, Low); *The Uganda Protectorate*, 2 vols., by Sir Harry Johnson (Dodd, Mead and Co.); *Asiatic Russia*, 2 vols., by Professor G. F. Wright, of Oberlin College (McClure, Philips and Co.); *Memoirs of Sir Edward Blount*, edited by Stuart J. Reid (Longmans); the American edition of Mr. Henry Norman's *All the Russias* (Scribners); and *Progress of India, Japan, and China in the Century*, by Sir Richard Temple, in "The Nineteenth Century Series" (London, Chambers).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals : P. S. Allen, *Hieronymus Balbus in Paris* (English Historical Review, July); H. Hüffer, *Der Feldzug der Engländer und Russen in Holland im Herbst 1799 und die Stellung Preussens*, II. (Historische Vierteljahrsschrift, July); J. F. Chance, *The Baltic Expedition and Northern Treaties of 1715* (English Historical Review, July); Albert Sorel, *La Paix d'Amiens* (Revue des Deux-Mondes, from August 1); Benjamin B. Warfield, *The Printing of the Westminster Confession*, concluded (The Presbyterian and Reformed Review, July).

GREAT BRITAIN.

Late publications of the British government include the second volume of the *Calendar of the Close Rolls*, *Edward I., 1279-1288*, by W. H. Stevenson; the fifth volume of the *Calendar of the Patent Rolls*, *Edward III., 1343-1345*, by R. F. Isaacson; another of Mr. Pike's year-books of Edward III., *Year-Books of the Reign of Edward III. : Year XVII.*; a volume for 1577-1578 in the *Calendar of State Papers, Foreign*, by A. J. Butler; *Calender of State Papers, Domestic, 1673*; and *Acts of the Privy Council*, Vol. XXV., relating to the period from October 1595 to June 1596.

The latest issue in Messrs. Goupil's richly illustrated series on the English sovereigns is *Henry VIII.*, by A. F. Pollard. Some of the criticism the book has had so far speaks better for its pictures than for its text.

The *Letters Received by the East India Company from its Servants in the East*, edited by W. Foster, has reached its sixth volume, which relates to the latter half of the year 1617 (London, Low).

Mr. Andrew Lang, with all his other writings, has found time to make a book on *James VI. and the Gowrie Conspiracy*. He believes he has demonstrated at least one point, the innocence of James VI. (Longmans).

The *South Atlantic Quarterly* for July has an article, by Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, on "Two New England Rulers of Madras." It treats of Elihu Yale, governor from 1687 to 1692, and of his successor, Nathaniel Higginson, who held office until 1698.

The letters of Monsieur César de Saussure to his family, giving the impression formed of England by an educated Frenchman during his stay there in 1725 to 1729, have been translated and edited by Madame van Muyden: *A Foreign View of England in the Reigns of George I. and George II.* (London, Murray).

A presentation of the main outlines of English history—a certain knowledge of the facts being presupposed—is the purport of a little volume by Miss Lucy Dale: *The Principles of English Constitutional History*, published in this country by Longmans, Green and Co.

Students of the history of English municipal institutions will note with pleasure, in the *English Historical Review* for July, the first part of a considerable study, by Miss Mary Bateson, entitled "A London Municipal Collection of the Reign of John." They will also be interested in the progress of the "Calendar of Letter Books of the City of London"; the latest volume contains Letter-Book D, which is mainly concerned with the years 1309-1314, and a detailed introduction by the editor, Dr. Sharpe.

The second issue in "The Historic Families" series—it will be recalled that the first dealt with the Douglases—gives a record of the Percys: *A History of the House of Percy*, 2 vols., by Gerald Brenan (London, Freemantle).

Noteworthy article: C. H. Firth, *Cromwell and the Crown* (*English Historical Review*, July).

FRANCE.

It is announced that the *Répertoire Méthodique du Moyen Age français*, published for two years (1894 and 1895) by M. A. Vidier, is to be revived. It will cover in the next issue publications of 1901, will appear as formerly in connection with *Le Moyen Age*, and will be under the direction of M. R. Poupartin.

The fifth volume of the *Catalogue des Manuscrits Français*, recently issued, with a preface by M. Léopold Delisle, completes the inventory of the old body of French manuscripts in the Bibliothèque Nationale. A general alphabetical index of the work will appear in due time (Paris, Firmin-Didot).

The status of studies relating to the economic history of France in the Middle Ages is the subject of an excellent article by M. P. Boissonade in the *Revue de Synthèse Historique* for June: "Les Études Relatives à l'Histoire Économique de la France au Moyen Age."

The publishers have distributed the first fascicle of the *Lettres Secrètes et Curiales du Pape Urbain V se rapportant à la France*, drawn from the registers in the Vatican by P. Lecacheux. There will be five

fascicles in all ; three of text, one for introduction and tables, and one for an analytical table of the pieces in registers that do not relate to France (Paris, Fontemoing).

Louis XIII d'après sa Correspondance avec le Cardinal de Richelieu (1622-1642), by the Comte de Beauchamp, claims to show the King in a new light ; making him a healthy, robust man who occupied himself personally with the administration of the kingdom and considered Richelieu as his best collaborator (Paris, Renouard).

Mémoires des Évêques de France sur la Conduite à tenir à l'Égard des Réformés (1698) is the first volume in the "Archives de l'Histoire Religieuse de la France." It will be recalled that this series, announced some time ago, will aim to provide a collection of documents of capital interest for the history of beliefs, ideas, customs and social and political life in France (Paris, Picard).

M. Ch. Gomel continues his studies of the financial history of the French Revolution, his latest volume bearing the title *Histoire financière de la Législative et de la Convention, I.: 1792-1793* (Paris, Guillau-min).

L'État actuel des Études d'Histoire Moderne en France, the report which MM. Caron and Sagnac drew up for the expected historical congress at Rome, contains a sketch of organization of work, with reference to centers of production, forms of production, and bibliographical equipment ; a somewhat longer account of what is now being done and what there is yet to do ; and a brief characterization of the work of present French historians in the modern field. It would be well to have such reports for other countries also, and for the earlier as well as the later periods. An intelligent invoice of the general situation cannot be less than interesting to all, and to the great majority of students it is positively instructive (Paris, Société nouvelle de Librairie et d'Édition).

The *Répertoire méthodique de l'Histoire moderne et contemporaine de la France pour l'Année 1900*, by MM. Brière and Caron, was sent out in the summer. Its increasing usefulness is indicated in part by the fact that the number of titles has risen from 2038 the first year and 3638 the second to 4347. Also the plan of classification is considerably changed ; chiefly, the publications formerly listed under "Histoire par Époques" are now distributed between "Histoire Politique Intérieure," "Histoire Diplomatique" and "Histoire Militaire" (Paris, Société nouvelle de Librairie et d'Édition). It will be welcome, in this connection, that the authors of this *Répertoire* have been charged by the Société d'Histoire Moderne with the preparation of a bibliography of the history of France from 1789 to the present time. This bibliography will comprise two volumes, one devoted to sources and the other to "travaux" ; and if it is favorably received, attention will be given to the period from 1500 to 1789. It may be added that the society has in view other bibliographies of the same kind.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. See, *Les Idées politiques au Temps de la Fronde* (Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, May-September); Alfred Bourget, *Le Duc de Choiseul et la Hollande*, I. (Revue Historique, July); F. des Robert, *Le Marquis de Dangeau et le Palatin, 1672-1673* (Revue des Questions Historiques, July); M. Marion, *Un Épisode du Mouvement de 1789 à Bordeaux, d'après un Document Inédit* (Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, May-September); A. de Ganniers, *Les Écoles militaires en France sous la Révolution* (Revue des Questions Historiques, July).

ITALY, SPAIN.

Two important additions have been made this year to the Villari historical series: *L'Imperatore Giuliano l'Apostata*, by G. Negri, and *L'Epoca delle Grandi Scoperte Geografiche*, by Professor Errera, of Turin, (Milan, Hoepli).

Mr. R. M. Johnston sends us word of his discovery of a copy of the memoirs of Queen Mary Caroline, a manuscript which he describes as especially informing upon the Queen's relations with Lord William Bentinck; as dealing at length with the years 1805 to 1814; and as containing in an appendix copies of a large number of documents, many unpublished, some of importance. It appears in this connection that Mr. Johnston is engaged upon a history of Naples from 1805 to 1821.

Students of the "Risorgimento" welcome the publication of Volume III. of Arribi's important *Cinquant Anni di Storia Parlamentare del Regno d'Italia* (Rome, Tipografia della Camera dei Deputati, 1902). This volume covers the years 1863-1870; other volumes are in preparation. It is to be regretted that the writer holds so closely to the analytical method in his account of the parliamentary discussions. An occasional sympathetic view of Italian political thought, as expressed by the representatives of the nation, would have added much to the value of the work.

De Fellissen's *Il Generale Pianell e il suo Tempo* (Verona, Drucker, 1902) is a biography, properly so called, and the only such book yet written upon that able and prominent Italian general. It is of considerably less interest, however, than Pianell's own *Lettere e Ricordi Familiari* (Naples), published a year ago by his widow.

Spanish historical publications of the past year include notably, in the matter of sources, two new volumes (IV. and V.) of *Cortes de los Antiguos Reinos de Aragón y Valencia y Principado de Cataluña*, containing acts of the Catalan Cortes for the years 1377-1410; the twentieth volume of *Actas de las Cortes de Castilla*, comprising documents of the years 1602-1604; and three additions to the *Monumenta Societatis Jesu*: "Epistolæ P. Nadal," "Epistolæ Mixtæ," and "Monumenta Pædagogica."

Among the new books relating to the general history of Spain are *La Moneda Castellana*, by Señor Vives; *Don Juan de Austria en Flán-*

des, by Señor Barado ; and *Los Moriscos Españoles y su Expulsión*, in two volumes by Señor Boronat. In the local field mention may be made especially of a history of the villains of Catalonia, by Señor Hinojosa ; *Origen y Vicisitudes de la Pagesia de remensa en Cataluña*.

Announcement has been made of a three-volume history of protestantism and the inquisition in Spain during the sixteenth century : *Beiträge zur Geschichte des spanischen Protestantismus und der Inquisition im sechzehnten Jahrhundert*, by Dr. Ernst Schäfer. The second and third volumes are to contain documents, drawn mainly from the archives in Madrid and Simancas (Gutersloh, Bertelsmann).

Noteworthy article : G. Desdevises du Dezert, *Le Conseil de Castille au XVIII^e Siècle*, conclusion (Revue Historique, July).

GERMANY.

An English and a French diagnosis of modern Germany have appeared about the same time ; *German Empire of To-day*, by Veritas (Longmans); and *L'Impérialisme Allemand*, by Maurice Lair (Paris, Colin).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals : Richard Fester, *Sleidan, Sabinus, Melancthon* (Historische Zeitschrift, LXXXIX., 1); Louis Paul-Dubois, *Frédéric le Grand, d'après sa Correspondance politique* (Revue des Deux-Mondes from July 1); Friedrich Meinecke, *Friedrich Wilhelm IV. und Deutschland* (Historische Zeitschrift, LXXXIX., 1); Otto Bremer, *Politische Geschichte und Sprachgeschichte* (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, July); Hermann Bloch, *Paul Scheffer-Boichorst* (Historische Zeitschrift, LXXXIX., 1).

BELGIUM.

The second volume of Professor Pirenne's *Histoire de Belgique*, lately published, goes to the death of Charles the Bold in 1477. By agreement it appeared first in a German translation, in the "Geschichte der Europäischen Staaten" (Gotha, Perthes).

The Belgian Royal Historical Commission has lately brought out a short but important contribution to the economic history of the Netherlands : *Documents pour servir à l'Histoire des Prix, de 1381 à 1784*, by M. H. Van Houtte (Brussels, Kiessling).

AMERICA.

We have the pleasure of announcing that practically all arrangements have been made for the publication, by Messrs. Harper and Brothers, of a co-operative history of the United States, edited by Professor Albert Bushnell Hart. This work will comprise twenty-six volumes, grouped under the general title *The American Nation. A History from Original Material by Associated Scholars*. Each volume will have about three hundred pages, and besides the text will contain some illustrative matter, a few maps, a chapter of critical bibliography, and an index. There will also be a general index, forming a separate volume. The period covered will be from the discovery to the present day ; the

geographical field, that part of North America which is now the United States; and personal, social and economic factors are to enter in, as well as political. The divisions of the work will be chronological; "the log shall be sawed into sections, not split into rails." According to the proposed plan, the several sections have been grouped and named and distributed to writers as follows: *Group I.—Foundations of the Nation.* 1. European Background of American History (XV.—XVI. Centuries). Professor E. P. Cheyney. 2. American Conditions of American History (XV.—XIX. Centuries). Mr. W. J. McGee. 3. Spain in America (1450—1580). Professor E. G. Bourne. 4. England in America (1580—1652). President L. G. Tyler. 5. Self-Governed Colonization (1652—1689). Professor Charles M. Andrews. *Group II.—Transformation into a Nation.* 6. A Half-Century of Commonwealth Building (1690—1740). Professor E. B. Greene. 7. The French and the English (1750—1763). Mr. R. G. Thwaites. 8. Preliminaries of the Revolution (1763—1776). Professor George E. Howard. 9. The Revolution (1776—1789). 10. Constitution Building (1781—1789). Professor A. C. McLaughlin. *Group III.—Development of the Nation.* 11. The Federalist System (1789—1801). Professor McLaughlin. 12. The Republican System (1801—1811). Professor Edward Channing. 13. The Nation Finds Itself (1811—1819). Professor K. C. Babcock. 14. The New West (1819—1829). Professor F. J. Turner. 15. The New Democracy (1829—1837). Professor William McDonald. *Group IV.—Trial of Nationality.* 16. Elements of the Slavery Contest (1834—1841). Professor Hart. 17. Westward Extension (1841—1850). Professor George P. Garrison. 18. Politics and Slavery (1851—1859). Professor T. C. Smith. 19. Elements of the Civil War (1859—1861). Mr. W. G. Brown. 20. The Appeal to Arms (1861—1863). Mr. J. K. Hosmer. 21. Outcome of the Civil War (1863—1866). Mr. Hosmer. *Group V.—National Expansion.* 22. Reconstruction, Political and Economic (1866—1877). Professor W. A. Dunning. 23. New Foundations for National Life (1877—1885). 24. Problems of the Wealthy Republic (1885—1897). Mr. W. C. Ford. 25. America the World Power (1898—1905). Professor J. H. Latané. 26. Ideals of American Government (1870—1905). Professor Hart.

Messrs. Harper and Brothers are issuing this fall *A History of the American People*, in five volumes, by President Woodrow Wilson. The first three hundred and fifty impressions will form a "limited alumni edition," offered to alumni of such colleges as have known Dr. Wilson as an instructor or have honored him with a degree.

Two volumes of essays left ready for the press by Mr. John Fiske are being published this autumn by the Macmillan Company, under the title *Essays: Historical and Literary*. They refer mainly to prominent characters in American history.

Students of the period of discovery will note with interest a new book by Henry Vignaud, First Secretary of our Legation at Paris: *Toscanelli*

and Columbus : the Letter and Chart of Toscanelli on the Route to the Indies by way of the West, sent in 1474 to the Portuguese Fernam Martins, and later on to Christopher Columbus. It is a critical study on the authenticity and value of these documents and the sources of the cosmographical ideas of Columbus, and also contains the various texts of the letter, with translations, annotations, several facsimiles, and a map (London, Sands). Of the same bearing is an article in the *Compte Rendu du Congrès International des Américanistes*, held in September, 1900: "La Solution de tous les Problèmes relatifs à Christophe Colomb et en particulier de celui des Origines ou des prétendus Inspirateurs de la Découverte du Nouveau Monde," by M. Gonzalez de la Rosa.

The Putnams have in preparation a three-volume history of Christopher Columbus, by John Boyd Thatcher. One object in view is to put before the reader the information that was accessible at the end of the fifteenth and the beginning of the sixteenth centuries; wherefore old manuscripts, charts and accounts are reproduced in full. Also, an investigation is made of the disputes and discussions of recent years.

Messrs. Appleton have published the first number of "Appleton's Life Histories," *Father Marquette, the Explorer of the Mississippi*, by Mr. R. G. Thwaites. The next volume announced in this series is *Daniel Boone*, also by Mr. Thwaites.

A handsome new edition has been issued of the *History and General Description of New France*, the work of Charlevoix as translated by the late Dr. J. G. Shea, with a new memoir and bibliography of the translator by Noah F. Morrison, all in six volumes (London, Edwards).

The Burrows Brothers Company, of Cleveland, is publishing a series of reprints of historical and bibliographical importance, beginning with Denton's *A Brief Description of New York, formerly called New Netherland*, from the original edition of 1670 in the Library of Congress, and with a bibliography by Felix Neumann. Other numbers announced are Wooley's *Journal during Two Years' Residence in New York*, edited by Professor E. G. Bourne; Miller's *Description of New York*, Budd's *Good Order in Pennsylvania*, Alsop's *A Character of the Province of Maryland*; and Ferdinand Columbus's life of his father, Christopher Columbus, prepared by Professor Bourne.

Two recent books dealing with colonial government appear to contain matter of interest to students of American history: *Colonial Government: An Introduction to the Study of Colonial Institutions*, by Paul S. Reinsch (Macmillan); and *The Administration of Dependencies*, a study, from the legal side, of the evolution of the federal empire, with special reference to American colonial problems, by A. H. Snow (Putnams).

Several books of an educational order have been published lately or are announced to appear soon. We note: *American Politics*, by Professor J. A. Woodburn (Putnams); *American Constitutional History*, by Alexander Johnston, edited from Lalor by Professor Woodburn; *Source*

Readers in American History. No. 1, *Colonial Children*, selected and annotated by Professor A. B. Hart, with the collaboration of Miss Blanche E. Hazard (Macmillan); *Studies in United States History*, a guide for the use of students and teachers, by Sara M. Riggs (Ginn and Co.).

It is said that Mr. Paul Leicester Ford was at work, at the time of his death, upon an extensively annotated edition of Weems's *Washington*, and that he had it so far along that it is possible to complete it.

In a letter in the New York *Evening Post* of August 14, Dr. Herbert Friedenwald gives some new information in regard to the date of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Elbridge Gerry wrote Samuel and John Adams from Kingsbridge, July 21: "Pray subscribe for me the Declaration of Independency, if the same is to be signed as proposed. I think we ought to have the privilege, when necessarily absent, of voting and signing by proxy." Moreover, assuming that August 2 was the date of the general signing, Gerry must be classed with Thornton and McKean as a later signer; since he did not return to Philadelphia until September 1, and since his "signature, like McKean's, comes at the end of the delegation from his State and is somewhat crowded in."

The United States Catholic Historical Society has published, as the first number in a series of "Monographs," *Unpublished Letters of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and of his Father, Charles Carroll of Doughoregan*, compiled and edited, with a memoir, by T. Meagher Field.

The Reverend A. M. Sherman enters considerably into the Revolutionary War in *The Life of Captain Jeremiah O'Brien of Machias, Me.* Former secretary John D. Long contributes the introduction (Lynbrook, New York, G. W. Sherman).

The Loyalists of the American Revolution, by Dr. C. H. VanTyne, Senior Fellow in the University of Pennsylvania, will be published this autumn. A history of the political and social struggle between the American Whigs and Tories, it treats a relatively neglected side of the Revolution, and especially from material hitherto not used (Macmillan).

Mr. D. H. Chamberlain read before the Massachusetts Historical Society, at its May meeting, a valuable paper on "The Historical Conception of the United States Constitution and Union," in which he examined a dictum by Mr. Goldwin Smith and a statement of Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, to the effect that at the beginning every one supposed that a state could at any time peaceably and legally withdraw from the Union. Mr. Chamberlain does not simply plead the general issue and leave the affirmative to its proofs—which might indeed have been sufficient. He examines the material and lays down in his turn the positive statement that "there was not a man in the country who thought or claimed that the new system was anything but a perpetual Union."

The Rise of Commercial Banking Institutions in the United States is the title of a doctoral dissertation prepared by Adolph Oscar Eliason, of the University of Minnesota. The study is almost altogether confined to the period preceding the formation of the First Bank of the United States. The tardy rise of banking institutions is attributed to the peculiar condition of the colonial trade, to which the author gives some attention as the foundation of his thesis.

We have received the second annual number of the John P. Branch *Historical Papers of Randolph-Macon College*, edited by Professor William E. Dodd. It contains especially: "The Whiskey Insurrection in Pennsylvania and the Opinions of Contemporary Party Leaders Concerning its Suppression," by B. W. Bond, Jr.; another portion of the "Correspondence of Leven-Powell," comprising letters of the years 1775-1787 which bear upon the Revolutionary War and the settlement of Kentucky and its separation from Virginia; "Letters bearing on the War of 1812"; and "Letters of Thomas Ritchie—Glimpses of the Year 1830." The publication of such material should accomplish even more than the object avowed by the editor, which is "to stimulate and encourage the study and writing of history in Randolph-Macon College."

The leading article of the July number of the *William and Mary College Quarterly* is "A Diary Kept by Dr. Robert Wellford, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, during the March of the Virginia Troops to Fort Pitt (Pittsburg) to Suppress the Whiskey Insurrection."

We note the following publications of interest to students of American church history: *Methodist Episcopal Church in America*, being the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America as contained in its disciplines from 1788 to 1808, compiled and edited with an historical introduction by J. I. Tigert, D.D. (Cincinnati, Jennings and Pye); and *A History and Record of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of West Virginia, and, before the Formation of the Diocese in 1878, in the Territory now known as the State of West Virginia*, by G. W. Peterkin (Charleston, West Virginia, the Tribune Company).

Upon the proposition of Mr. Adolph Moses, of the Chicago Bar, followed by the action of the Chicago and the American Bar Associations, the fourth of February, 1901, being the hundredth anniversary of the day that John Marshall took his seat in the Supreme Court of the United States, was celebrated in all parts of the country as John Marshall Day. The proceedings held in Chicago on that occasion, and those before the Supreme Court of Illinois, have been published, in handsome form, by the associated committees in charge of the celebration. Among the many items we may mention especially "The Centennial Oration," by Henry Cabot Lodge.

The June and July *Bulletins* of the New York Public Library give the fourth and fifth installments of letters of James Monroe. They belong to the years 1812-1817 and 1820-1823.

The documents printed in the June and July *Bulletins* of the Boston Public Library consist of letters bearing mainly on the politics of the fourth and fifth decades of the last century; with two exceptions they belong to the years 1828-1848. Those in the August and September numbers are of earlier date, 1674-1770. Besides letters they include, among other pieces: an action of the Privy Council on petition of John Usher, treasurer and receiver general of New England (1689); a committee report in reference to the Boston Free Grammar School, in 1710; and a deposition concerning the impressment of one Edward Maylem.

The second volume of the *Political History of the United States; with Special Reference to the Growth of Political Parties*, by J. P. Gordy, was published in the summer. It presents its facts with a view toward two conclusions: "That unwise financial legislation was primarily responsible for the dangerous position of the country at the close of the War of 1812, and that public opinion of the North with reference to the negro prior to 1830 differed but little from that of the South; the greater readiness to free him in the former section having been due to the fact that if freed he would live in the South" (Henry Holt and Co.).

Lincoln and General Sherman are portrayed in two late issues of the "Biographies of Famous Men," the former by Joseph H. Barrett and the latter by W. F. Johnson (Chicago, M. A. Donohue and Co.). Also, apropos of Lincoln, the Century Company will publish a condensed edition, prepared by the late John G. Nicolay, of the Nicolay-Hay life, designed to contain all the essential facts of the ten-volume edition.

Among new books bearing on the Civil War are *The first New York (Lincoln) Cavalry from April, 1861, to July 7, 1865*, by W. H. Beach (Milwaukee, C. N. Caspar Co.); *History of the Sixty-eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, 1862-1865*, with a sketch of E. A. King's brigade, Reynold's division, Thomas's corps, in the battle of Chickamauga, by Edwin W. High (Metamora, Indiana, by the author).

Among the most interesting of the fall announcements is Dr. Edward Everett Hale's *Memories of a Hundred Years* (Macmillan).

The Founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, by Sarah Saunders Smith, is published as "a careful research of the earliest records of many of the foremost settlers of the New England Colony, compiled from the earliest church and state records" (Washington, Woodward and Lothrop).

The last numbers (9 and 10) have been published of Mr. W. W. Tooker's Algonquian series of *Researches Relating to the Early Indians of New York and New England* (New York, F. P. Harper).

The history of Long Island forms the subject of an illustrated three-volume work by P. Ross: *A History of Long Island, from its Earliest Settlement to the Present Time* (New York and Chicago, Lewis Publishing Co.).

The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography for July opens with the first part of "Joseph Galloway, the Loyalist Politician," by Dr. Ernest H. Baldwin. In addition it continues "William Biles," "The Society of the Sons of Saint Tammany of Philadelphia," "Life of Margaret Shippen, Wife of Benedict Arnold," and concludes "Popp's Journal, 1777-1783," "Dean Tucker's Pamphlet," "Memoirs of Brigadier-General John Lacey, of Pennsylvania," and "Letters of Presidents of the United States and 'Ladies of the White House.' "

The lists of the faithful published for a number of years in the *Records of the American Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia* are to be continued by sacramental registers of marriages and baptisms. A beginning of these is made in the June number, with that part of the registers at St. Augustine's Church, Philadelphia, that refers to the opening years of the last century.

A list of certificates of removal received at Philadelphia monthly meetings of Friends from 1682 to 1750 has been prepared by Mr. Albert Cook Myers: *Quaker Arrivals at Philadelphia* (Philadelphia, Ferris and Leach).

The Publications of the Southern History Association continues the "Journal of Charles Porterfield" (May and July numbers); and has also, among other articles: "An Old Time merchant in South Carolina," being a digest of correspondence of William Murrell in the ten years beginning with April, 1795, by Kate Furman (May); "Southern Political Views, 1865" (March and May numbers) and "An Account of the Organization and Operations of the Postoffice Department of the Confederate States of America, 1861 to 1865" (July number), by John H. Reagan; and "Diary of a Texas March," kept by W. H. C. Whiting in 1849, when he was engaged in laying out a military road from San Antonio to El Paso (begun in the July number).

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography for July contains especially further parts of "Virginia Legislative Documents"; "The Germans of the Valley" (begun in the April number), by John Walter Wayland; "An Abridgement of the Laws of Virginia"; "Henry County Records"; and the first installment of the "John Brown Letters."

In the fourth volume (to be published soon) of his *History of South Carolina*, Dr. Edward McCrady covers the years 1780-1883, treating especially Greene's campaign in the South. He thus fulfills his purpose "to trace the history and development of the State of South Carolina socially and politically from the inception of the colony to the end of the American Revolution" (Macmillan).

Students of Southern history will welcome *The Gulf States Historical Magazine*, published at Montgomery, Alabama. It is to be a bi-monthly of sixty-four to one hundred pages, and will be devoted particularly to the history, literature and antiquities of the Gulf states. It proposes to print

historical papers, documents, genealogies and genealogical notes, short articles on minor topics, news, notes and queries, book notes and reviews, and pertinent illustrations. The editor is one of its owners, Thomas M. Owen, Director of the Department of Archives and History for the State of Alabama, and Secretary of the Alabama Historical Society. The first number, which bears the date of July, 1902, contains chiefly "The Beginnings of French Settlement of the Mississippi Valley," by P. J. Hamilton; "John Adair's Observations on Men and Affairs in the Old Southwest, 1809," with notes by R. T. Durrett; "Reminiscences of a Long Life," by Barnard Shipp; and "The Tragedy of the Commissariat," by J. W. DuBose.

Number 4 of the current series of "Johns Hopkins University Studies in History and Political Science" embodies "an effort to trace the development of the public highways of Alabama and to point out their influence upon immigration and settlement": *Internal Improvements in Alabama*, by W. E. Martin (Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press).

In the July number of *the Quarterly of the Texas Historical Association* Mr. R. C. Clark continues his studies in early Texas history, writing this time upon "Louis Juchereau de Saint-Denis and the Re-establishment of the Tejas Missions"; and Mr. I. J. Cox, fellow in American history at the University of Pennsylvania, treats of "Educational Efforts in San Fernando de Bexar."

"Un Saintongeais Missionnaire chez les Illinois; Gabriel Richard (1769-1832)," by L. Graslier, appeared in the *Revue de Saintonge et d'Aunis*, for May, 1902. Richard was at one time Delegate in Congress from the territory of Michigan.

The July number of the *Annals of Iowa* gives the concluding portion of Dr. Herriott's "Chapters in Iowa's Financial History," and has besides, among other matter, "The Flood of 1851," by Tacitus Hussey.

The seventh volume of the *Transactions of the Kansas State Historical Society* contains a number of addresses and papers, most of them recollections referring either to the slavery struggle in Kansas or to the trials of the early frontier life. The paper of most general and permanent value is probably one on the "Sources of the Constitution of Kansas," by Miss Rosa M. Purdue.

Two important books on Mormon history appeared in the course of the summer: *The Story of the Mormons, from the Date of their Origin to the Year 1901*, by W. Alexander Linn (Macmillan); and *The Founder of Mormonism* by I. W. Riley, with an introduction by Professor G. T. Ladd, of Yale (Dodd, Mead and Co.).

In the June number of the *Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society*, M. C. Gerde writes upon the "Political History of Oregon from 1876 to 1895"; Francis Fuller Victor gives a sketch of the First Oregon Cavalry; and H. S. Lyman contributes "Recollections of Horace Hol-

den,'" which relates Mr. Holden's reminiscences in regard to his adventures in the Pacific Ocean, among the cannibals of Polynesia, some seventy years ago.

"The Alaska-Canadian Frontier," by T. W. Balch, is reprinted from the *Journal of the Franklin Institute*. It reviews the history of the line between Alaska and the British possessions, together with the negotiations between America and Great Britain, since 1825, in regard to it, and concludes in favor of the American contention. There are eight maps (Philadelphia, Allen, Lane and Scott).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Don C. Barrett, *The Supposed Necessity of the Legal Tender Paper* (*Quarterly Journal of Economics*, May); H. Morse Stephens, *Some Living American Historians* (*The World's Work*, July).